Amnsemente.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8:15-Under the Polar Star. AMERICAN THEATRE- S. The Great Northwest. BIJOU THEATRE-8:15-Marty Malone. COLUMBUS THEATRE S:15 In the Heart of the Storm EDEN MUSEE S Waxworks and Concert.

EMPIRE THEATRE-8 Rosemary FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE S When London GARRICK THEATRE-8:30 Thoroughbred.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-Every Evening-Vaude-GRAND OPERA HOUSE-S-The Cotton Spinner HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA-S-Vaudeville. STER & BIAL'S 8-Vaudeville MANHATTAN BEACH-Rice's Evangeline and Pain's

PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE-12 to 12-Vaudeville

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Business Notices.

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New Pork Daily Tribane.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1896.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Germany will not assent to the conversion of the protectorate of Zanzibar into a British Crown colony. ==== The Governor of the Philippine Islands telegraphs the Spanish Government that he has put down the rebellion, but he asks for 2,000 men. - A great diminution in the number of seals in the Northern Pacific is reported from the American Commission on board the United States steamship Al-

DOMESTIC -Garret A. Hobart delivered his first speech of the campaign at Mount Ariington, N. J., on Saturday. === Ex-Governor er and a large number of delegates to the State Sound Money Convention reached Syracuse. == The New-Jersey State Rifle Association's sixth annual meeting begins at Sea Girt, N. J., to-day. ___ Joe Patchen, the pacing horse (2:03), was matched against W. W. Hamilton, the cyclist, for a race at Rochester, September 19, for \$2,000. - A collision, causing the death of an engineer and more than \$25,000 damage to rolling stock, occurred on the Fitchburg Railroad near Orange, Mass.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Li Hung Chang visited the tomb of General Grant, and afterward went to the house of Colonel F. D. Grant, where he paid his respects to the widow of the General. C S Reinhart, the well-known artist, died at the Players. - John Bradley, a negro crook, was shot dead by a policeman while resisting arrest after breaking into a Chinese laundry in

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day: Fair and slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 76 degrees; lowest, 65; average, 6934.

Eugers of The Tribune will confer a favor by reporting to the Business Office of this paper, 154 Nassau St., every case of failure of a train boy or newdealer to have The Tribune on sale.

Persons going out of town, either to summer resorts or their country homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 per month or \$2.50 for three months.

Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$2 per month or \$5.50 for three months, foreign postage prepaid. The address can be changed as often as desired.

The Brooklyn man, or the New-Jersey man, away from home, can get his home news in The Tribune, every day of the week, no matter where he is in America or abroad. No other New York paper prints the Brooklyn and New-Jersey news

paper prints the Brook'yn and New-Jersey news in its regular city and mail editions. Two papers for the expense of one.

Many influential Democrats will attend the State Convention of sound-money Democrats which is to be held in Syracuse to-day. It cannot be doubted that they reflect the feeling of a large spects electoral votes, is in Southern States trol of the fusion campaign slip from their own what action will be taken at Syracuse cannot be struggle is over. certainly foretold, for no slate or definite programme has been agreed on. There would seem to be little reason why the delegates should be scrupulous about waiting to see what the convention to be held in Buffalo a fortnight hence dorse Bryan and Sewall, so that the lines will be | made that the Crown Prince of Italy is betrothed | have been dreamed of prior to Mr. Bryan's ill- | but one of averages only is not meant to be unclearly drawn in the Democracy of the State.

Marcus Daly, the wealthy miner and turfman To accomplish this result the best sires and mawho won the Futurity Stakes, is his importation. | might cause much trouble. Mr. Daly's views may be read with advantage by everybody who takes an interest in racing or

of the special objects of his journey to America to Italy to have a friendly port at the other side was to have an opportunity to see the final resting-place of the man whom he respected and admired so much. His great regard for General Grant had taken concrete form in a subscription of \$500 for the monument row nearing completion, and when at Riverside he displayed much interest in the progress of that work. The visit to the tomb in company with the General's sons and a few other friends was an impressive sight. It will doubtless linger in Li Hung Chang's mind as one of the most memorable of his experiences during his sojourn in the United States.

New-York policemen are entirely too reckless is continued there w.ll soon be a demand that dresses which, as the varying occasion has dethey be deprived of these weapons of offence and defence. Within the last few weeks not less than three fugitive criminals have been shot and killed by police officers. The third case occurred yesterday and was the least justifiable of the three. The victim was a negro who had been captured by a policeman named Miller and was struggling to escape. Because he made a movement as if to draw a weapon, Miller, holding his pistol directly over the man's eye, fired, killing nim on the spot. The policeman avers that he did not shoot to kill, but such an excuse is mere folly. A man is responsible for the result of his actions.

THE WEEK AND ITS WORK.

It is safe to say that never before, in any one week, have the American people had placed before them so much to enlighten their minds as they have had during the last week in the letter of McKinley, the great speeches of Speaker Reed on Tuesday and ex-President Harrison on Thursday, and last but not least the continuing talk of Mr Bryan. If any citizen of decent natural intelligence and ordinary honesty of purpose could without unlawful inhumanity have been forced to listen to all that Bryan has been saving during the last week, he must have resolved with scorn and indignation to vote "against that man, any how." The cheap and low demagoguism displayed, the dearth of information or capacity, the utter inability to argue unless perpetual relteration of assertions many times disproved is argument, count for less after all than the childish recklessness of consequences, or the infamous desire to inflame the basest and most dangerous passions, no maiter what the cost to the country, in order to grasp personal success. The revelation which the man is making of his intellect, which is hardly above the grade of backwoods disputants at groceries and crossroads, and which leads him to say that most farmers and mechanics can argue as ably as anybody on finances, simply because he does not know what argument really is, might cause almost anybody to vote against the elevation of such a man to the highest and most responsible office. But the revelation of his It is not more money we want; what we want is conceptions of integrity and of patriotism, of to put the money we already have at work. conceptions of integrity and of patriotism, of his motives and moral character, is something the world cannot harm Mr. Bryan as much as | let drop these shrewd and timely epigrams; the exhibition he is making of himself. The opposing speeches have been tremendous

n their concentrated power, including the letter of McKinley as an address to the people. It has been like a broadside from all available great guns of a modern battle-ship, each shot enough to sink an antagonist. When it is revastly increase the effectiveness of such appeals, placing the longest of them in full before readers of every city in the United States the same morning, so that ten million readers of daily papers alone were reached by each great argument, to say nothing of the thirty million copies of weekly papers issued, it may be realized in some measure what the week's work has been. But it is also a fact of vast importance that this year a large proportion of the most widely circulated and influential Democratic journals are giving in full and with gladness arguments Literally there are millions who never seriously

element can control the whole of the votes it lent contempt or often ridicule. usually commands. But there are millions of | Flushed with the first enthusiasm of the cam voters whom no argument reaches or can reach. paign and blinded by mushroom illusions as to whose prejudices are so strong or ignorance so Mr. Bryan's popular strength, Mr. Jones, of dense that it is utterly useless to reason with Arkansas, and his advisers could see in Mr. Watthem; and in some States these count for a son's dual candidacy only a useless and annoylarge share of the vote. And the many thou- ing incumbrance to party success, and his sugsand who hold offices as Democrats and want gestions of union on a fusion electoral ticket to retain them, and the far greater number who | were rudely repulsed by the Arkansas Senator want office and do not care how many infamous | with the comment that he and the Southern Popdoctrines their party advocates if only they can | ulists generally could "go to the negroes, where get a place, and add further the voters of the they belong." The Populist National Commitslums in all great cities who are easily moved tee, headed by Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, by everything looking like hatred of thrift and remained equally deaf to Mr. Watson's appeals, prosperity or hostility to law, and it may be and even failed to notice Mr. Jones's pointed inappreciated that the battle is not over because sult to its Vice-Presidential candidate, while it has been grandly begun.

heard throughout the country at this stage in Sewall electoral tickets. every other Presidential campaig), are almost Then came Mr. Bryan's "invasion of the without exception silent. "What are the Demo- East," the chilling frost of his Madison Square others who think they cannot afford to break a Orator have been, in fact, the making of the record for regularity, and yet can slip out of the Boy Orator from Georgia; for from the day of country or off to the mountains or the seaside | that first decisive check to their effervescent canand let the contest alone as far as possible. But | didate's triumphant progress the Tillman-Altthe great force of the Democratic party, as re- | geld managers have gradually seen the real connumber of the rank and the of the party who which it has usually carried without much re- tingers into those of Mr. Butler and his Popucannot accept the outcome of the Chicago Con- gard to the speeches made. It is not time for list lieutenants. The humble North Carolina vention as the exponent of real Democracy. Just any lover of his constry to conclude that the Senator, who a month ago was ready in the

ANOTHER ROYAL MATCH.

engagement to almost every other eligible print - in many cases on Bryan and Watson electors | prehension and sent more gold out of the counwill do. The machine apparently is going to in- | cess in Europe, authoritative announcement is | to Princess Helene of Mentenegro, the match starred Eastern trip. having, curiously enough, been suggested, un. So confident and assertive have the Populist wittingly, it is to be presumed, by the Emperor | managers become that even the formal notificaof Montana, states his views on racing in a sug- of Russia. The news has, of course, been re- tion to the St. Louis candidates of their selecgestive and interesting interview in this issue ceived with unbounded rejoicings in Montenegro. Con, which Mr. Watson has so vehemently deof The Tribune Mr. Daly touches many im- an alliance with one of the great Powers being manded and Mr. Bryan so persistently opposed, portant points about the turf situation, and | a fine thing for the descendants of Danilo Petro | will probably be undertaken within the next makes several suggestions that might prove bene- | vic. In Italy, too, much satisfaction is expressed; | few weeks. Only a fortnight ago Senator Butficial to the sport of racing if adopted by the not so much at the personality of the bride, but ler, the chairman of the Populist Committee, Jockey Club. It is men like Marcus Daly who at the fact that the heir to the throne is indeed pooh-poohed the idea of calling together the Nomake high-ciass racing possible, owing to their to take a bride at all. For as year after year diffication Committee appointed by the National desire to excel others in breeding horses of su- has passed without his marrying, and with his | Convention, and added that no formal notificaperior class in speed, stamina and conformation. health growing constantly less robust, there has tion had been given to the Populist candidates arisen great fear that the succession to the in the Presidential campaign of 1892. To this trons, both in performances and breeding, have throne would one of these days fall out of the rather feeble effort to excuse the committee's been purchased by Mr. Daly in England. Ogden. direct line, and that, in such a Kingdom as Italy. inaction Mr. Watson replied with the statement

There is a vast discrepancy, of course, between vention which nominated them, and that both breeding, as the high types of the imported thor- Italy and Montenegro in point of size and power, made speeches of acceptance to the delegates oughbred materially improve all grades of and perhaps even greater in point of culture. Continuing, Mr. Watson argued with force and But something of the same heroic spirit ani- pertinence: "If the National Convention at St. mates both nations, and has animated them in Louis did not mean that Messrs. Bryan and especially McKinley's letter and the speeches on Tuesday and Maine on September 14 ought From The Minneapolis Journal. Sunday in this country was his visit to the tomb ambitious for further expansion. In the event "mittee appointed to notify them? Why does have tended to hasten the movement. Behind rections of which we hear so much, believe so in the present crists of National affairs."

of the Adriatic. And while "Italia Irredenta" may always remain unredeemed, Montenegro may some day, when the remnant of the Ottoman Empire is finally divided, gain through Italian influence some considerable extension of territory. It is interesting to note, too, that while Montenegro was not long ago described by the late Czar as Russia's one true friend, it is now giving one of its princesses to be the future is arrayed against Russia.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S SPEECHES.

Too pointed attention cannot be called to the series of admirable and impressive public admanded, have fallen from the lips of the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Major McKinley in his Congressional speeches and in his tircless party service on the stump had always shown a resolute purpose to sacrifice to plainness and solidity of argument the more what the French would call the oratory of occasion he professed no special mastery and had apparently little practical experience. Yet the speeches which he has been called on almost delegations which find their way to Canton have been unfailing in felicity and ease of manner; while their pith, force, dignity and effectiveness have challenged the admiration and won the respect of every thoughtful American. To compare for a moment the mature, sober and enlightening addresses of Major McKinley with the inflammatory and barn-storming eloquence of his Boy Orator rival for the Presidency would be an open affront to popular intelligence The contrast carries its own lesson and will doubtless bear its legitimate political fruit.

It is noteworthy how many pointed and marketable apothegms the Republican candidate has contributed to campaign discussion within the single week just ended From his masterly letter of acceptance such nuggets as these can

Free silver would not make labor easier, the hours of labor shorter, or the pay better. It would not make farming less laborious or more profitable. It would not start a factory or make a demand for an additional day's labor. It would create no occupations. It would add nothing to the comfort of the masses, the capital of the people, or the wealth of the Nation.

No one suffers so much from cheap money as the farmer and laborer. They are the first to feel its bad effects and the last to recover from them. This has been the uniform experience of all countries, and here, as elsewhere, the poor, and not the rich are always the greatest suffer-Free silver would not make labor easier, the

and not the rich, are always the greatest sufferers from every attempt to debase our money.

It is not an increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase it the volume of business. Not an increase of coin, but an increase of confidence. Not more coinage, but a more active use of the money coined. Not open mints for the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, but open mills for the full and unrestricted labor of American workingmen. Let us hold fast to that which we know is good.

Again in a speech on Saturday to an organiza very much worse. All the opposing speeches in | tion of commercial travellers, Major McKinfey

> What we want above all else, my fellow-citizens, is confidence, and we can't get confidence by threatening to revolutionize all values and repudiate obligations, public and private. . . . Good money never made times hard, and poor money never made times good.

In point of oratorical felicity and forensle breadth and skill Major McKinley has easily membered that the modern press facilities | carried his canvass for the Presidency to the admirable level set by the Republican candi dates who preceded him, Garfield, Blaine and Benjamin Harrison.

A TURN IN MR. WATSON'S FORTUNES.

It has been interesting to note within the last ten days a certain change in the fortunes of the Hon, Thomas E. Watson-a change which indicates that his courageous and persistent efforts to compel a serious recognition of his candidacy at the hands of the Altgeld-Tillman-Bryan man-Republican speecit in an ordinary campaign. For a month or more after his nomination at St. read in full a Republican speech before, but Bryan, Mr. Watson was forced to struggle, alone have taken to heart within the last week four and almost hopelessly, against the manifest dis of the most powerful arguments ever issued for position of the Populist National Committee to ignore his candidacy and sacrifice his personal This is one side of the picture. The other is | interests to those of his Nebraska running mate; that silver Democrats, Populists, silver Repub- while at Democratic National Headquarters his licans, and in some States Prohibitionists also, appeals for fusion on the logical and natural have been accomplishing as complete a fusion | basis of Mr. Sewali's withdrawal from the race as they can. Everybody knows that neither for the Vice-Presidency were received with si-

It strikes almost everybody with interest that | hastened to nullify the action of the St. Louis

that both General Weaver and General Field Nor is the match by any means mappropriate. were present four years ago at the Omaha Con-

"elect him, we ought to know it."

burrowing chairman of the Populist National ports for that period of all merchandise, and of Committee, for we learn from a press dispatch drygoods, for several years: Queen of a member of the Triple Alliance, which | from Washington that Mr. Butler has at last decided to get the committee together and have the notifications made. In spite of all discouragements Mr. Watson's turn is evidently coming. Once recognized by his own element of the fusion party as its duly accredited nominee, he may end by convincing the Repudiation managers that he is the only fit and appropriate running mate for the Nebraska Boy Spouter in the pending campaign. Whether or not his logic will satisfy Mr. Artnur Sewall's Down East intelligence is quite another thing.

ver and then force a universal acceptance of daily since his nomination to make to visiting short-weight dollars by abolishing the right of private contract:

"We demand that the standard silver do lar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will preven the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract."

Mr. Bryan told his audience at Hornellsville on Saturday that the "new silver dollar will be "legal tender better than it is to-day, because unless somebody contracts against it, the new 'silver dollar will be a legal tender no matter if

SCHOOLS UNDER THE NEW CHARTER.

Of peculiar interest to a large number of people in the met opolitan district is the chapter of the proposed charter which has to do with the public schools of Greater New York. This city has so recently achieved a notable reform in the machinery of its schools that our citizens are properly jealous of anything that might even look like a step in the wrong direction, and we do not doubt that the people of Brooklyn-the enterprising and progressive among them, at all events -will gladly welcome any change in their school exported; 1,645,553 have been taken by Northsystem that makes for improvement. That system mills, and Southern consumption is estitem is antiquated, and in many respects totally mated at 909,000, which, with decrease in comunfit for a large and wideawake community, but mercial stocks, indicates that about 2,550,000 all efforts to amend it have thus far been un- bales have either been turned into goods or successful. As for the schools of Long Island City and various villages and rural districts that try. The statement of stock in mills will be will be included in the enlarged metropolis, there | awaited with much interest, the more if "The can be no question whatever that they will be Financial Chronicle" finds it practicable to in immensely improved on becoming a part of the clude returns from Southern mills also. But metropolitan system.

act referring to this city, which, with much ef- the rise to 202 cents. It is reported that Neill fort, was got through the Legislature at the last | is about to predict a crop of 9,000,000 bales; on session. It provides for a Board of Education the Increase in acreage and the Government consisting of forty-two members; the twenty-one | report of condition, 9,240,000 would be a nat men constituting the present Board in New-York | ural conclusion, but official reports are worth are to serve out their terms, and an equal num- little either way remainder of the enlarged city, but no provision than they had lost early in the week, railroads ber are to be appointed by the Mayor from the is made for territorial apportionment of future members, one-third of whom are to be selected by the Mayor each year. The plan of inspectors and inspection districts, one of the essential features of the act whica did away with the ward trustees in this city, is made a part of the proagainst Bryan, though many of them would agers and their Populist allies are at last to be posed new charter. As under the new law afscarcely have placed before their readers any crowned with deservedly substantial success, feeting the present New-York, there is to be a ticed the increase in failures, which has a City Superint indent of Schools, with a number double cause, in the tightness of money and the Louis on an ostensible fusion ticket with Mr. of assistant superintendents, who together with depression of manufactures. At bottom the land Board of School Superintendents and have charge the secret of much trouble and of the withof the scholastic side of the system. This Board drawal of much money from New-York in is empowered to remove teachers other than print Western banks. The iron industry shows no im cipals and vice-principals, but from its action at provement, and several other concerns have appeal will lie to the Board of Education itself. stopped production. In woollens the stoppage of Provision is made for ridding the system of several carpet works at Philadelphia and teachers whose usefulness for any reason has Yonkers is noted, and though a slightly better come to an end, in the following terms: "Any | demand for goods is reported, sales of wool in principal, vice-principal or other teacher may August were but 9,595,300 pounds against 23. be removed by a three-fourths vote of all the 190,400 last year, and 29,135,602 in 1892. A "members of the Board of Education, upon the better demand appears for cotton goods, with recommendation of a majority of the inspectors slight advance in a few qualities, but most of of the district, or upon the recommendation of the mills which stopped under agreement until the Board of School Superintendents."

This chapter of the proposed charter has been work at present. prepared with care and apparently after a thorough study of existing laws. We suppose that men more conversant with school matters than of the vitally important parts of the fundamental study by the best qualified experts may disclose no less superb speeches. Populist leaders in certain Western States defects or omissions not revealed by a first examination. To this part of the charter President the Democratic leaders, whose voices have been | Convention by openly indorsing full Bryan and | Low, a member of the Commission, will be certain to give close attention, and before the document is completed and ready for presentation to the Legislature, no doubt this chapter will crats doing?" men ask every day. It is true | Garden failure, and his slow and painful retreat | be subjected to most searching scrutiny. It that many of the most distinguished men of that | westward. The effect of this dismal flasco was | is vitally important that politics should be kept party will meet this week at Indianapolis to quickly seen in the changed relations of the out of the schools and trained professional camake a deliberate declaration, not for Mr. motley political forces behind the Repudiation pacity have a chance to do its work unhampered. Bryan. It is also true that there are very many | canvass. The misfortunes of the Nebraska Boy | Any changes in the charter which will promote that end are changes which should be made.

MONEY AND BUSINESS. Things are better, thanks to those bankers

who steadfastly resisted the pressure to issue Clearing House certificates. If that had been done, withdrawals by banks all over the country would not have been limited, and foreign gold would not have started in amount already Bryan-Sewall interest to force the Populist Vice- \$14,500,000 or more, to this country. Already Presidential candidate out of the race, and \$2,351,928 has arrived, and receipts within a whose hopes of genuine electoral fusion scarcely | week will be heavy, but the actual movement reached beyond the borders of his own State, is affects the market less than the decision not After more or less unfounded rumors of his now demanding and securing union on electors to take a step which would have increased ap-- in quarters where amicable fusion would not try. No ene understands the bank statement, derstood, and the one fact that is clear, that a good influence. While seventeen of the banks held surplus exceeding 30 per cent, the gold on the way will make much difference, and there is no reason to doubt that the current will continue for some time for some time. It is reported that \$2,540,000 more has already started from Australia. 000 more has already started from Australia

not of any action by the Exchange Syndicate, which gave notice that it had dissolved, but of a change in feeling regarding the future, is especially encouraging. The syndicate fully accomplished the service it undertook by arrestment of gold this way was ordered on the 19th. themselves round the journeying Viceroy. the day after the great meeting to hear Bourke Cockran, and political events ever since. The forthcoming State elections in Vermont

of his old friend, General Grant. Indeed, one of a naval war, it would be a distinct advantage Senator Allen, the chairman of that committee, the growing confidence there is the actual Stile, and which, when traced, appear to be all "refuse to do what the Convention instructed | change in commercial balances. The increase in "blm to do? Is he afraid that Mr. Bryan will | merchandise exports in June was nearly \$12,-"repudiate our support? If so, our party has a 000,000, and the decrease n imports nearly \$5,-"right to know that fact. If Mr. Bryan is 000,000. July brought an increase of over \$11,-"ashamed of the votes which are necessary to 000,000 in exports, and a decrease of \$21,000,-000 in imports. In four weeks of August im-These spirited and plain-spoken words have ports at New-York alone have been \$11,500,000 evidently had their effect on the cautious and less than last year. The following shows im-

Even in the panic year 1893 imports of drygoods were but slightly less than this year, but the total imports are smaller than in any other August for five years. This brings shrinkage of revenue, and a deficit of \$11,193,362 for the month to the Treasury, but it has helped to change the drain of gold into a current this

Beyond this, there has been a remarkable movement of the great crops to market. Westfleeting and personal graces of oratory. In FREE COINAGE AND PRIVATE CONTRACT. ern receipts of wheat ir four weeks have been The Chicago platform thus clearly expresses 14,896,947 bushels, and since July 1, in all, 29,the purpose of its framers to open the mints 368,458 bushels, against 18,021,123 last year, of the United States to the free coinage of sil- and besides these shipments at important points there have been enormous shipments directly eastward. Receipts at the seaboard for two weeks have een about 70 per cent larger than last year, and all available berth-room for Europe has been engaged for weeks ahead, while Atlantic exports since July 1, flour included, have already been 17,040,588 bushels, against 9,968,293 last year. The gloomy stories from official and other quarters are rendered laughable by this rapid movement, but the rise to 81 cents in February and the fall to 6012 cents in June have lessened public gullibility. while the silver dollar is a legal tender to-day, As actual exports, consumption and stocks in sight show that last year's crop must have been more than 500,000,000 bushels, against 467,000,men hereafter try by law to demonetize what | 000 officially reported, the belief that larger the Government makes money." The Boy Or- Western receipts in July and August mean a ator neglected to show his listeners just how yield of more than 500,000,000 bushels is natthe right of contract was to be abrogated by a | ural. Corn has fallen 2 cents or more, closing Populist Congress and a Populist Executive; but | at 26% cents here and 20% at Chicago, and has then why should such dry and practical legal never been as low at Chicago since it details be expected to interrupt the fiery flow of touched 20% cents in November, 1861, and 20 the Nebraska statesman's mountebank oratory? cents in September and October, but was never as low before. The New-York price is the lowest ever known; 42 cents in 1825 remained the lowest until 40 cents came in 1885, and then 35% in 1890, and 33% last December. The price rose to 38% in March, but fell below 33 in July and has been beating the record ever since

Cotton cannot move yet in quantities to occupy much shiproom, but receipts last week were 68,557 bales, against 6,803 last year, and the rush to market has not only filled the Street with bills against future shipments, but dropped the price from 8% to 7% in a single week. The quantity in sight since a year ago is 7,165,573 bales, of which 4,628,793 have been taken by mills for consumption in this counthe accumulation of unsold goods has been Of the chapter relating to public schools and | large, though recently reduced by stoppage of their management it may be said that in general | many concerns. Of print cloths alone 1,948,000 it adopts the ideas which found expression in the | pieces remain after last week's reduction and

Stocks recovered after McKinley's letter more closing an average of 28 cents higher for the week, although they had first declined 64 cents. The volume of business in August has been smaller, measured by clearings, than in any other month for many years except June and August, 1894, and August and September 1893, being 9.9 per cent less than last year, and 17.8 per cent less than in 1892. All have no September 1 now find it undesirable to resume

Despite his able and brilliant discussion of in drafting it Mr. De Witt has taken the advice of the money and tariff questions in his letter of acceptance, Major McKinley is not popular in he himself can claim to be. Undeniably it is one England. But then, he is running for President of the United States, and the people of the law of the great city that is to be established if United States have shown the most enthusithe plans now under way do not fall. Further astic appreciation of his ringing letter and his

The Philippine Islands range themselves among the kicking colonies of Spain, affording that Power an additional hint that she is only that Power an additional hint that she is only equal to the responsibility of home rule, and for the last century or two has made but a needed were facts, pure and clear and cold. And now we have them. equal to the responsibility of home rule, and

Will Mr. Bryan tell the people whether the From The Syracuse Post. importation of bar silver to be coined into dollars representing near'y twice its bullion value would have the same cheering and reassuring effect on general business already produced by present and prospective importations of gold?

France is afraid if the Czarina visits the Queen at Balmoral something ill may happen to the Franco-Russian alliance, but from that source there is not the least danger. If any accident occurs to that rather precarious bond it will not be because of the coming together of these royal ladies, whose time will mere likely be taken up with domestic chat and family matters than with politics. The entente between France and Russia will last as long as it suits the convenience of the latter, and neither its abrogation nor centinuance will be influenced by anything which the reyal ladies, From The Buffalo News. at Balmoral may find to say to each other. The tie which binds the two countries together is rather loosely knotted, but it is under no sperior induced with clearness and precision. cial strain at present.

says in an interview on the silver question: The cry of money is all very good, but when From The Buffalo Commercial. The fact that this movement was the result, "a workingman sweats 100 cents worth, he

a distance of 6,100 miles and being the longest ing the scare here and abroad, at a time when in the world. The next time a great Chinese nothing but a scare caused free exports of gold. envoy visits her she can send him home in a the commercial lalances being already in our week without change of cars or expesure to the favor, and certain to increase. The first ship- wiles of other nations, such as have spread

August has gone from one extreme to the other. After a week of most distressingly hot and uncomfortable weather early in the month. it has in the last few days given up such perfect weather as is rarely vouchsafed in one of the summer months. It is well to bear in mind. though, that we may not be at the end of our troubles. In several recent years some of our hottest weather has come in September.

PERSONAL

The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of the Brick Church, in this city, who has been spending the sum mer in the White Mountains, has gone to his came in Canada, deer in the woods, to meditate upon an A frien I of the clergyman's says that the Cana dian woods are full of men who have owed, but Dr van Dyke's seclus on is not compulsory. enthusiastic Princeton man, and is one of the speak-ers at the celebration to be held by the university in October. Besides contemplating Nature, the Fifth Avenue pastor has finished putting a new book through the press' since beginning his vacation. He evidently agrees with Morris:

For this of old is sure. That change of toll is toll's sufficient cure.

European journals announce that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has conferred the Order of the Golden Fleece upon Count Goluchowski, his Minister of Foreign Affairs. This action has caused much surprise, inasmuch as this highest of all orders is seldom conferred, even Count Andrassy having received it only after having added Bosnia and the ceived it only after having added Bosnia and the Herzegovina to the realm. Count Goluchowski has been in office little over a year, and his successes are not so easily recognized as those of Andrassy were. The Order of the Golden Fleece was founded in 122 by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, and with the Emperor Charles the office of Grand Master came to the Kings of Spain. The Emperor Charles, after the end of the Wars of Succession, maintained that the function must remain his own, but the Kings of Spain went on conferring the order.

General O. O. Howard, Cyrus Kehr, of Chicago, and others are planning to establish at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., an institution to be known as the "Lincoln Memorial University," in honor of Abraham Lincoln In addition to the regular college course, it will have a complete technological school.

The British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society has adopted resolutions commemorative of Harrier Beecher Stowe.

The Rev. "Sam" Small, the eccentric Georgia evangelist, will soon take the stump for Bryan and Wat-

M. Osiris, the banker, of Paris, who recently bought Malmaison, intends to restore the palace and the grounds, both of which are now in a most dilapidated condition, after which he will make a gift of the property to the State.

VIEWS ON M'KINLEY'S LETTER.

AN UNRIVALLED ROLE-WINNER. From The Rochester Post-Express.

All honor to McKinley! His letter of acceptance s really a magnificent public document. Let it be oromptly circulated in every school district in the and it will prove an unrivalled role-winner.

FREE FROM JARGON AND FALLACIES. From The Chicago Times-Herald.

What he has to say is free alike from the largon f financiers and from the fallacies of those who to in votes resort to recondite references, obscure instruction and perplexing language.

STRONG IN ITS PLAINNESS. From The Milwackee Sentinel.

It is strong in its sample plainness, directness a pigrarrimatic manner of discussing the issues the times. It is solid solver reasoning, which is appeal to the electors of the land. A DISTINCTION MALE From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. As is eminently fitting, the letter in condemn-og the sliver folly, makes a distinction between he band of repudiators and wreckers who have eized the machinery and are using the name of the Lemogratic party in advocating silverism, and he real Democracy which deacunces silverism.

A CLEAR STATEMENT.

From The Baltimore Sun. Governor McKinley's formal letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination for the Presidency is a clear and strong statement of his position in regard to the issues of the present campaign. As regards the free coinage of silver his declarations are eminently satisfactor. He is upatterably opposed to the debasement of the currency.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

from The Dayton Journal. He presents to the world the position occupied by the Republican party, and as representing it, the position occupied by himself, namely, that American's for Americans

THE VOTER'S LIGHTS.

From The Pitishing News.

A PROTEST AGAINST BASE APPEALS. rom The Cleveland World.

A PATRIOTIC DELIVERANCE. From The Philadelphia Telegraph

Governor McKinley's setter of acceptance is a virile, courageous and inspiring appeal to the intelligence, conscience and patriotism of the Nation. In many respects it is the most remarkable document of the kind in American history.

HE STANDS ON THE PLATFORM rom The Chicago Inter Ocean.

He stands squarely on the platform, evades no sue, applogizes for no act of the Convention, but, odding high the standard of stalwart Republican-sm, makes known his pride in the party record A MAGAZINE OF AMMUNITION.

From The Cleveland Leader It is a magazine of ammunition as well as statement of personal beliefs; a splendid b book of political truth, as well as a message grateful courtesy to the Republican party, leader in fact as well as in name has spoken.

IT SURPASSED EXPECTATION

WE NOW HAVE FACTS.

MUST AROUSE PRIDE It cannot fail to arouse pride and satisfaction among all fair-minded men of all parties to note that Mr. McKinley puts his explanation so plaint and clearly that even the nursing child in politics may understand.

NO MORE ANARCHY. From The Binghamton Republican. He believes in the soundest description of sound currency, in protection that protects, and he is op-posed to taking in any further job lots of anarchy and revolution through emigrant stations.

A CLEAR AND FRANK AVOWAL.

AS CLEAR AS CRYSTAL

From The Indianapolis Journal

"a workingman sweats 100 cents' worth, he "doesn't want a 50-cent dollar for pay."

Russia expects to complete her transsiberian railroad by the close of the century, covering the state of the sold standard and a descent to the siver basis, as proposed by the Populist-Democratic coalition, than Mr. McKinley does in this formal acceptance of his nomination for the Presidency. AN ABLE UTTERANCE.

From The Iowa Capital.

Speaking of McKinley's letter of acceptance, there never was an abler, clearer utterance by a Presidential candidate. It is easy to note the difference between the speech of a genuine statesman and the platitudes of a juvenile orator. APPROPRIATE TO THE CRISIS.